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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Memorandum

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THE CRISIS

Information as of 0600 16 November 1962

PREPARED FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.

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#### THE SITUATION IN CUBA

Photography of 15 November shows no change in the status of 11-28 bombers at either: San Julian or Holguin airfield.

Thirteen IL-28s, either completed or in various stages of assembly, were observed at San Julian, as well as fuselage crates for 20 more aircraft. The, nine fuselage crates at Holguin airfield still have not been unpacked.

Yesterday's photography also indicates that missilerelated equipment previously observed near Mayari Arriba in an inland, mountainous area of Oriente Province is similar to equipment at the Banes Cruise-Missile Site. Since the cruise-missile sites in Cuba are apparently intended for coastal defense, the Mayari Arriba installation is probably a supply and storage point, and not an additional cruise-missile site.

Castro's 15 November letter to U Thant, warning that US planes violating Cuban airspace risk being downed, now has been made public by the Cubans. It is couched in strong terms but makes a bid for support from small countries and nonaligned nations. Castro used the recent arrest of alleged ClA agents in Cuba to charge that 'photographs taken by the spying planes serve for guidance for sabotage." He declared that no sovereign state can allow its airspace to be violated in this manner and that Cuba is "defending the right of small nations to be considered on a footing of equality."

Havana radio continues to feature details on the confession of the arrested "principal CIA agent in Cuba."



In The Hague, KLM officials have still made no decision to resume flights to Cuba but are apparently considering a resumption because of strong commercial pressure.

There is no Soviet or Cuban confirmation of Western and Yugoslav press reports that Mikoyan will leave Havana today for a stopover in New York en route to Moscow. However, the Soviet Ambassador's dinner for Mikoyan last night may have been the final social event of the visit. Cuban leaders present, according to the Havana press, included Fidel Castro, President Dorticos, Che Guevara, Emilio Aragones, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Foreign Minister Roa. On 14 November Mikoyan and Raul Castro were reported to have toured a Cuban military installation 25 miles from Guantanamo.

BLOC POSITIONS AND STATEMENTS

The Peiping press charges today that Vice President Johnson's Chicago speech of 14 November "gave away the hoax" of Kennedy's "assurances" against an invasion of Cuba. Peiping also says that State Department press officer Lincoln White indicated on the same day as Johnson's speech that the US will interfere with Cuba's construction of fishing ports.

# SOVIET SHIPPING FROM AND TO CUBA (as of 0700 EST, 16 November)

Six of the Soviet ships--carrying a total of 35 ballistic missiles--returning to the USSR from Cuba are en route to the Black Sea. Two others, transporting the other seven missiles, now appear to be headed for Soviet ports in the Baltic Sea. In addition, the three ships hauling associated equipment for the missiles probably are en route to the Baltic.

### SOVIET SHIPS RETURNING MISSILES FROM CUBA

Ship	Cargo	En Route
DIVNOGORSK	4 MRBM's	Black Sea
FIZIK KURCHATOV	6 MRBM's	Black Sea
LABINSK	2 MRBM's	Black Sea
LENINSKY KOMSOMOL	8 MRBM's	Black Sea
METALLURG ANASOV	8 MRBM's	Black Sea
VOLGOLES	7 MRBM's	Black Sea
BRATSK	2 MRBM's	Baltic Sea
IVAN POLZUNOV	5 MRBM's	Baltic Sea
ALAPA EVSK	Associated equipment	Baltic Sea
ALEKSANDROVSK	Associated equipment	Baltic Sea
ALMETEVSK	Associated equipment	Baltic Sea

There are 22 Soviet ships, including three tankers and three passenger ships, now en route to Cuba. Five of the 16 dry cargo ships are "large hatch" ships capable of carrying ballistic missiles in their holds. However, all Soviet ships now en route to Cuba appear to be transporting normal commercial cargoes.

BLOC MILITARY FORCES

General: There has been no significant change noted in the status of the bloc armed forces.